

City of Colorado Springs

2017 Budget in Brief

A Citizen's Guide to the Budget



City Leadership

In 2015, the citizens of the City of Colorado Springs voted for its second strong mayor, John Suthers, in the Council–Mayor form of government.

Mayor’s Office

John Suthers, Mayor

Jeff Greene, Chief of Staff/Chief Administrative Officer

Bret Waters, Deputy Chief of Staff



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City Council



Colorado Springs City Council

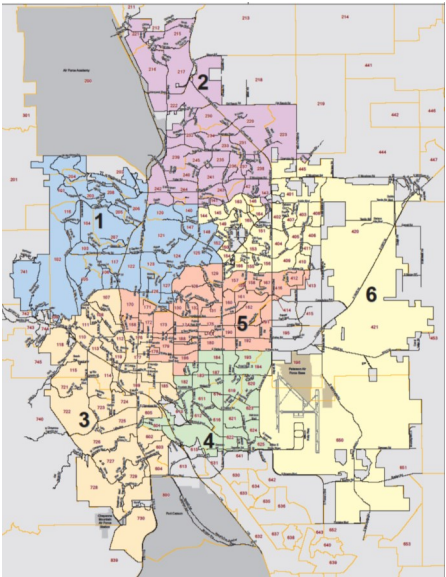
Front Row (from left to right):

Council Member Bill Murray, At-Large
Council Member Helen Collins, District 4
Council Member Andy Pico, District 6
Council Member Merv Bennett, At Large

Back Row (from left to right):

Council Member Larry Bagley, District 2
Council Member Tom Strand, At-Large
Council President Pro-Tem Jill Gaebler,
District 5
Council President Keith King, District 3
Council Member Don Knight, District 1

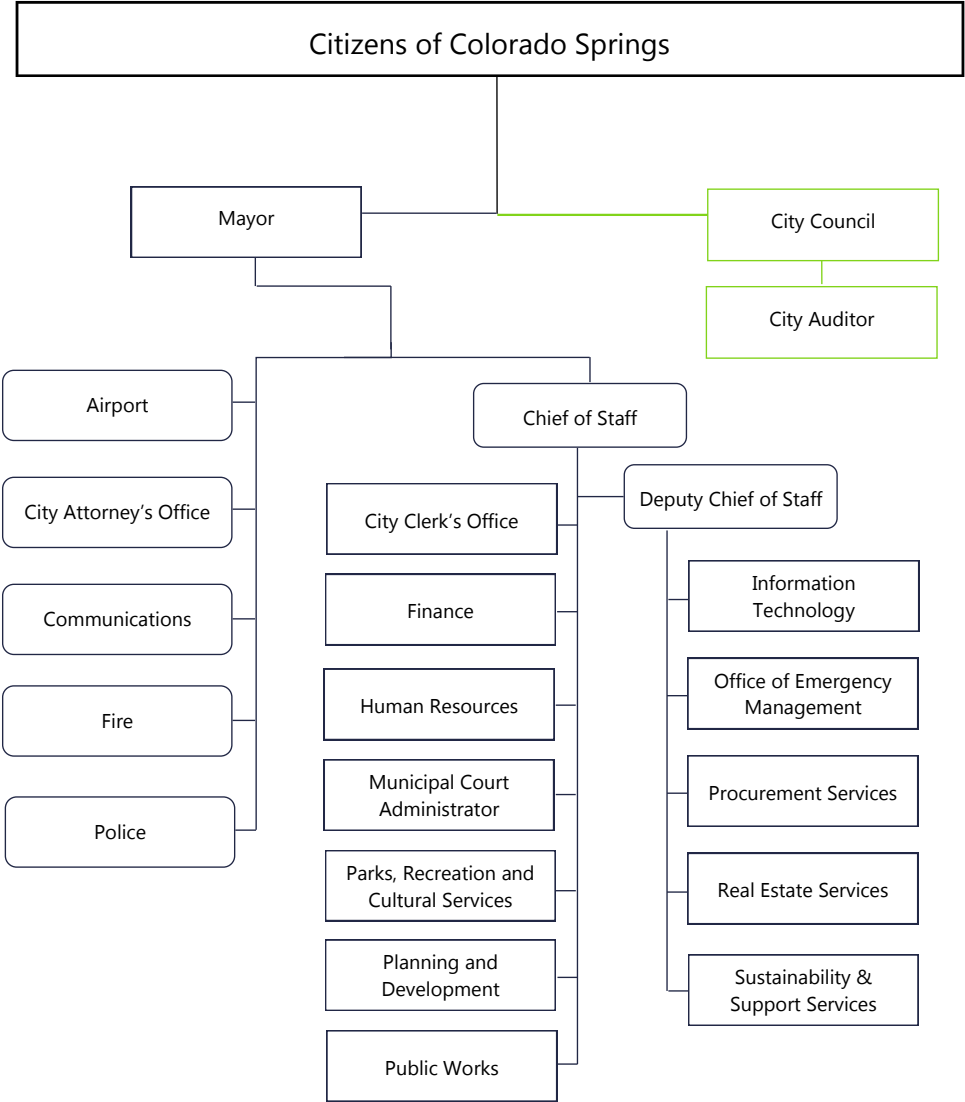
Council District Map



City Council's Direct Reports

Denny Nester, City Auditor
Jerry Forte, Utilities Chief Executive Officer
Eileen Gonzalez, City Council Administrator

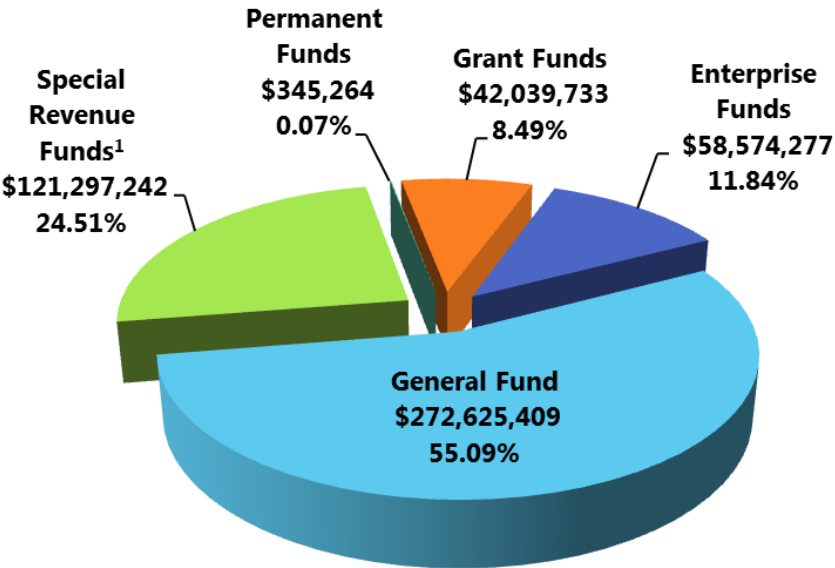
City Organizational Chart



Organizational structure as of August 31, 2016

All Funds Summary

\$494,881,925



Internal Service Funds total \$41,864,645 allocated to the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds.

The General Fund is only one piece of the City’s total budget. The General Fund supports traditional services:

- Fire
- Police
- Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
- Planning & Community Development
- Public Works

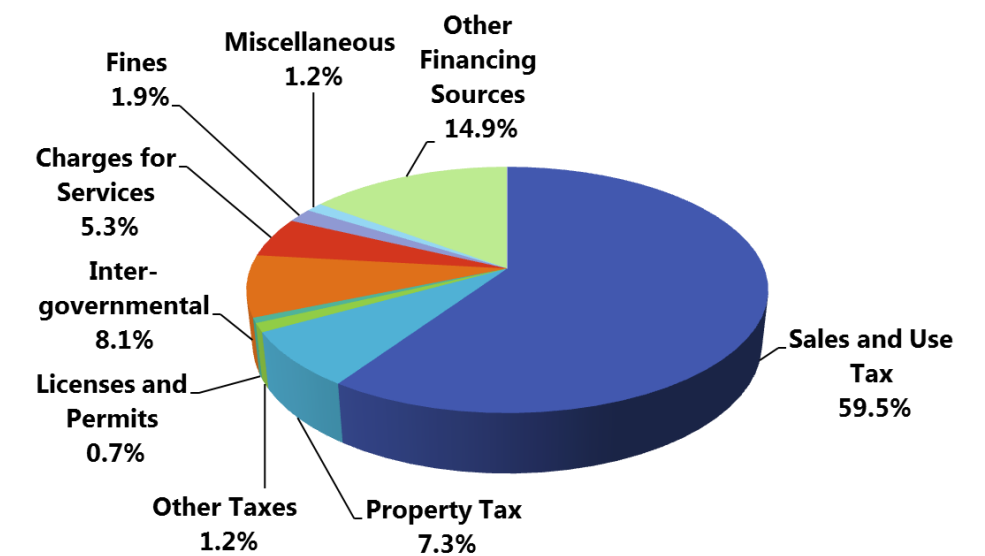
The City also owns and operates self-supporting enterprise activities that include:

- Airport
- Cemeteries (Fairview and Evergreen)
- Development Review Enterprise
- Parking System (downtown and Old Colorado City)
- Golf Courses (Patty Jewett and Valley Hi)
- Memorial Health System
- Pikes Peak – America’s Mountain

General Fund Revenue

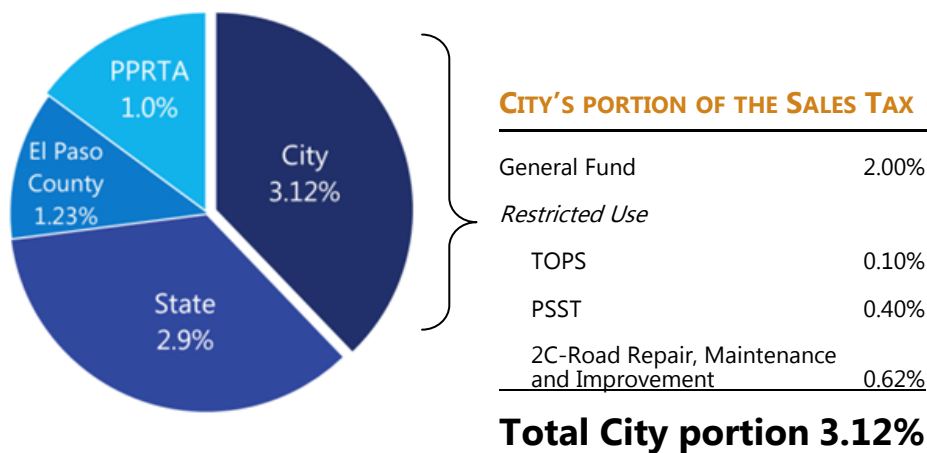
\$272,625,409

Revenue Source	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 EOY Estimate	2017 Budget
Sales and Use Tax	\$148,056,105	\$157,319,940	\$156,385,940	\$162,285,368
Property Tax	19,491,558	19,894,550	20,035,000	20,020,059
Other Taxes	3,004,326	2,999,582	3,204,082	3,197,050
Charges for Services	15,476,073	14,379,655	14,574,155	14,336,766
Fines	5,104,132	5,554,892	4,873,111	5,051,801
Intergovernmental	21,341,195	20,178,116	21,255,116	22,072,272
Licenses and Permits	2,112,769	1,905,320	2,281,720	1,825,876
Miscellaneous	2,912,656	2,496,960	2,595,261	3,316,324
Other Financing Sources	40,301,158	42,031,489	41,356,789	40,519,893
Total	\$257,799,972	\$266,760,504	\$266,561,174	\$272,625,409



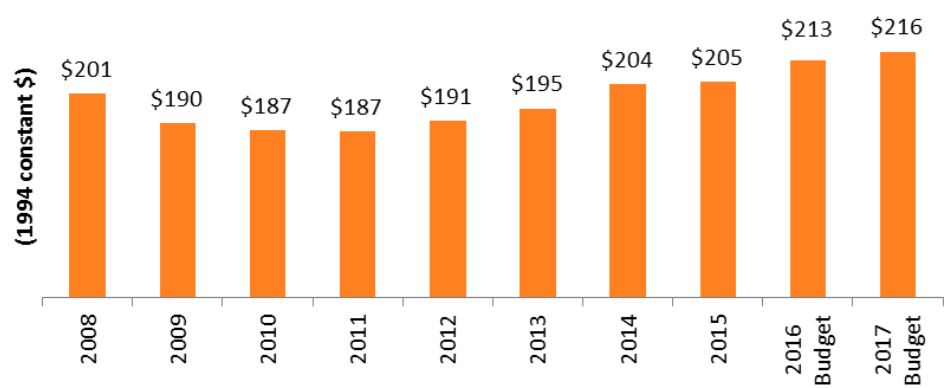
Sales & Use Tax Revenue

The Total Sales Tax Rate is **8.25%**



59.5% The percentage of total City revenue received from Sales Tax

Inflation Adjusted Sales Tax Revenue per Capita



Sales & Use Tax Revenue

Public Safety Sales Tax (PSST)

The Public Safety Sales Tax (PSST) requires General Fund Public Safety budget allocations, including the Police and Fire Departments, the Office of Emergency Management, as well as the Police and Fire functions of Fleet, IT and Radio be at least 47.65% of General Fund; in 2017 it is 55.29%. The 2017 Budget exceeds the Level of Effort by 4.35%, or \$11.9 million.

PSST Budget	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2017 Budget
Total Expenditures	\$ 26,343,500	\$ 31,086,460	\$ 32,498,192
Total FTE Positions	229.50	229.50	232.50

Trails, Open Space and Parks (TOPS)

The Trails, Open Space, and Parks (TOPS) revenue is generated from a 0.1% Sales and Use Tax adopted by voters in April 1997, extended by voters in 2003, and set to expire in 2025. The majority of funds are designated for open space purchases and associated maintenance, development and maintenance of trails, and development of new parks. The budget is based on planned projects and scheduled payments, which can vary from year to year.

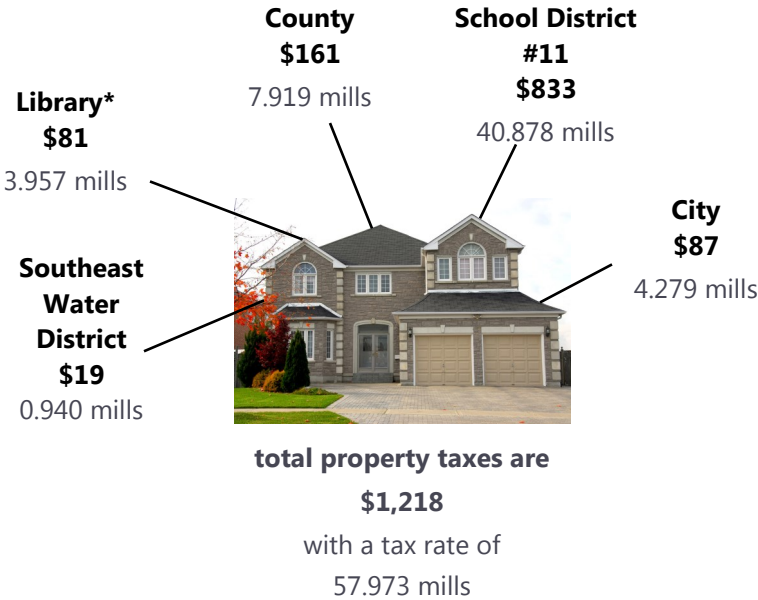
TOPS Budget	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2017 Budget
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,036,169	\$ 6,329,722	\$ 6,174,971
Total FTE Positions	8.50	9.50	9.50

2C Road Repair and Maintenance

Ballot item 2C was passed by voters in the Colorado Springs November 3, 2015 Special Municipal Election. The road improvement tax provides an estimated \$50 million per year, starting in 2016, to pave approximately 1,000 lane miles over five years.

Calculating Your Annual Property Tax

<i>market value</i>	x	<i>assessment ratio</i>	=	<i>assessed value</i>	x	<i>total mill levy</i>	=	<i>taxes</i>
256,000	x	7.96%	=	\$20,378	x	0.05797	=	\$1,181



**Temporary Tax Rate Reduction*

Note: This example is for taxes payable in 2017 and assumes a home with market value of \$256,000 in School District #11 and assumes no Special District mill levy. Other school districts have different mill levies.

7%

The percentage of your property tax bill that is designated for the City

Property Tax Revenue

\$20,020,059

The amount of property tax revenue the City expects to receive in 2017



"How is my property tax determined?"

Taxing authorities, such as Cities, Counties, School Districts and Special Districts set tax rates and levy the tax on property.

"What is property tax?"

As defined by Merriam-Webster.com, property tax is a tax levied on real or personal property.

For residents, the levy is applied to real property, which is your house.

Personal property taxes are primarily applied to commercial properties.

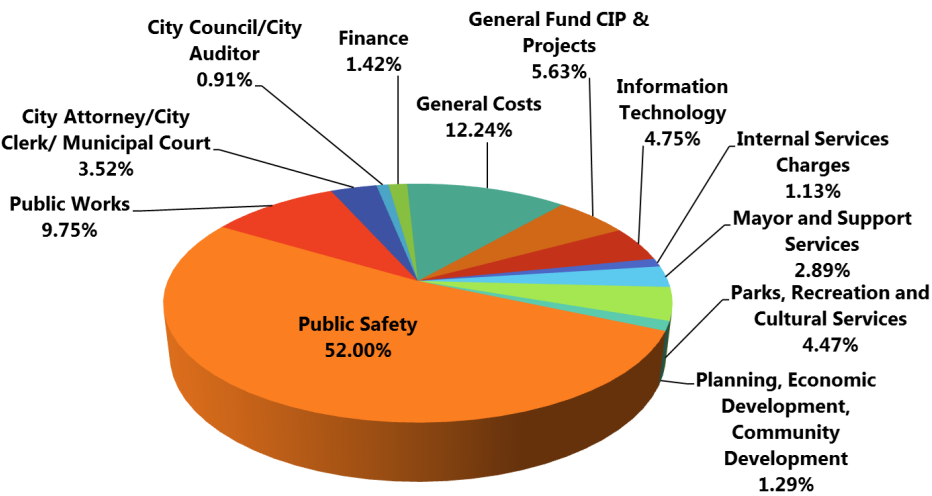
"What does my property tax money fund?"

Property tax revenue supports public schools, county governments, municipal governments, libraries and special districts. All of the revenue generated by property taxes stays within your county.

General Fund Expenditures

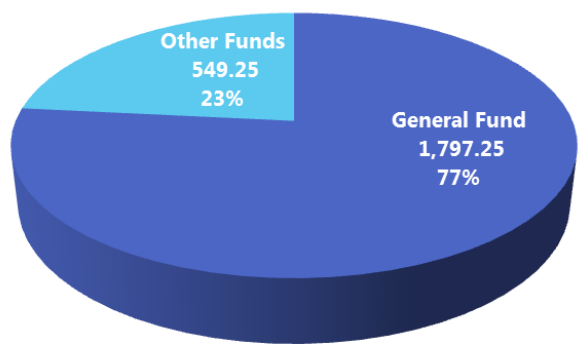
\$272,625,409

Department/Division	2017 Budget
City Attorney/City Clerk/ Municipal Court	\$9,601,719
City Council/City Auditor	\$2,478,857
Finance	\$3,881,503
General Costs	\$33,363,694
General Fund CIP & Projects	\$15,343,087
Information Technology	\$12,941,733
Internal Services Charges	\$3,088,876
Mayor and Support Services	\$7,881,303
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services	\$12,190,594
Planning, Economic Development, Community Development	\$3,504,971
Public Safety	\$141,760,045
Public Works	\$26,589,027
SCIP Debt Service	\$0
Total	\$272,625,409



Total Employees

2,345.50 FTE



The General Fund accounts for the largest number of City employees. Of the 1,797.25 General Fund employees, approximately 67% are Public Safety employees.

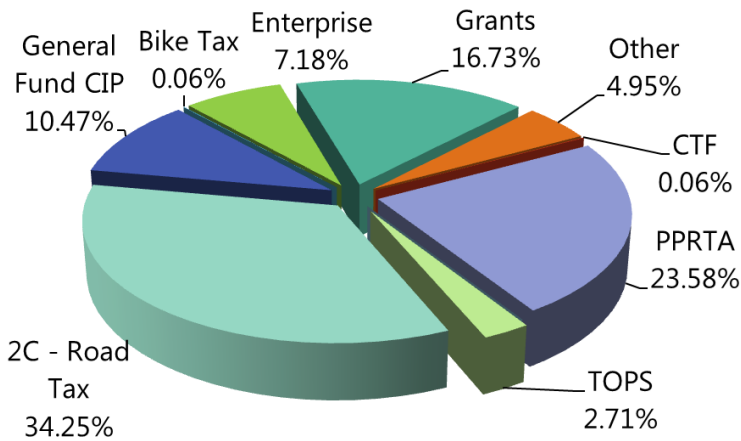
Fund	2016 Budget	2017 Budget
General Fund	1,721.25	1,797.25
Internal Services Funds	29.75	30.75
Enterprise Funds	152.00	155.50
Public Safety Sales Tax Fund	229.50	233.50
Cable Franchise Grant	6.00	6.00
Conservation Trust (Lottery) Fund	41.50	41.50
SIMD Funds	11.00	11.00
Trails, Open Space and Parks Fund	9.50	9.50
Grant Funds	62.00	61.50
All Funds Total	2,262.50	2,346.50

Capital Improvements Program

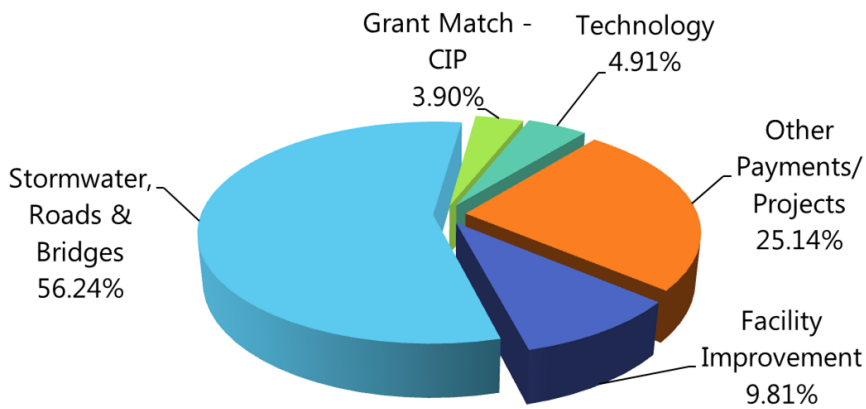
The 2017 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget is primarily funded by restricted funds (approximately 86%), and funds the construction of a number of major capital improvements throughout the City, including various transportation improvements, facility improvements, park projects and IT infrastructure.

The City has a five-year All Funds CIP Plan for \$637.7 million in high priority projects. The five-year plan includes projects such as building renovations, road and bridge replacements, multiple stormwater system improvements, and park system maintenance.

2017 All Funds CIP - \$145,973,408



2017 General Fund CIP - \$15,290,667



Stormwater

The Stormwater Division, which will rename itself Water Resource Engineering in 2017, is responsible for managing water quality and stormwater infrastructure, specifically, managing the City's MS4 permit.



MS4 = Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System



Ultimately, the purpose of the Stormwater Division is for clean waterways. Because the majority of stormwater (precipitation or snow melt) eventually makes its way into our waterways and to downstream communities, managing our water resources at the source with a comprehensive approach, including the planning and management of constructed facilities, community education, and adopt-a-waterway program, is key to maintaining clean waterways for our community and our downstream neighbors.

In 2016, the City of Colorado Springs negotiated an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with Pueblo County in order to resolve a dispute regarding Colorado Springs Utilities' 1041 Permit for the Southern Delivery System and the City's funding of its stormwater control program. On April 20, 2016, City Council passed Resolution No. 36-16 approving the IGA, which commits to fund \$460 million from 2016 to 2035.



Colorado Springs at a Glance

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Council-Mayor:

Nine-member Council (three Council members elected at-large, and six elected by district) and a popularly elected Mayor as the City's chief executive.

DEMOGRAPHIC

Population: 463,555 (2017 est.)

College Population¹: 41,399 (2015)

Median Age²: 34.4

Median Household Income¹: \$54,228 (2014)

Unemployment Rate³: 4.2% (July 2016)

Ethnicity²:

- White (79.6%)
- Hispanic American/Latino (17.0%)
- Black/African American (6.2%)
- American Indian/Alaska Native (0.6%)
- Asian (3.0%)
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (0.2%)
- Other (5.3%)
- Two or more races (5.1%)

Average # of Days of Sunshine¹: 300

Average Annual Precipitation⁴: 16.33 inches

Serious Crimes per Thousand Population:

43.4 per 1,000 (Year 2014) compared to 2014 national average of 47 for cities with a population of 250,000-499,999; crimes include murder, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft

LAND USE

Area in Square Miles: 195 (2016)

Street Lane Miles: 5,688 (2016)

Parkland Acres⁵: 17,266 (2015)

Elevation: 6,035 feet

ECONOMICS

Sales Tax Rate:

City (3.12%); County (1.23%); State (2.9%)
Pikes Peak Rural Transport. Authority (1.0%)

City Property Tax Rate:

4.279 mills (2016 mill rate levied for taxes payable in 2017)

Median Sale Price of an Existing Home⁶:

\$256,000 (Aug. 2016)

Property Taxes Paid on a \$225,000 House in School District 11:

\$1,218 total, City share is \$87 (For taxes payable in 2016)

Major Industries¹:

- Aerospace / Defense / Homeland Security
- Customer Support / Financial Services / Back Office
- Data Storage, Software IT
- Healthcare
- Higher Education
- Manufacturing
- Medical Innovation & Technology
- National Nonprofits
- Sports & Sports Related Organizations

COMMUNITY

Major Attractions:

- Cave of the Winds
- Cheyenne Mountain Zoo
- Garden of the Gods
- Pikes Peak – America's Mountain
- Pro Rodeo Hall of Fame & American Cowboy Museum
- Sky Sox Minor League Baseball
- United States Air Force Academy
- United States Olympic Headquarters and Training Center

Sources:

1 Colorado Springs Regional Business Alliance Just the Facts (www.coloradospringsbusinessalliance.com)

2 American FactFinder (2010). Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

3 United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

5 Climate-Zone.com/climate-zone.com/united-states/colorado/colorado-springs/

6 This includes the combined number of parks, open spaces, trails, cemeteries, golf courses, SIMDs, ROWs, and median acreage the City owns and/or manages.

7 Pikes Peak Association of REALTORS (www.ppar.com/statisticssummary)

BUDGET OFFICE

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Budget in Brief is produced each year by the City of Colorado Springs Budget Office. This booklet gives citizens a general overview of the City's 2016 Budget.

The entire City's Budget is on the Internet at **ColoradoSprings.gov/budget**.

For specific questions or comments, please contact the Budget Office.